

What types of emergency planning notification are required?	What information must I provide?	To whom must I provide the information?	When must I provide the information?
(b) Facility emergency coordinator.	You must designate a facility representative who will participate in the local emergency planning process as a facility emergency response coordinator. You must provide notice of this facility representative.	To the LEPC (or the SERC if there is no LEPC, or the Governor if there is no SERC).	Within 60 days after your facility first becomes subject to the requirements of this subpart. If no LEPC exists when you first report, then provide an additional report to the LEPC within 30 days after such LEPC is established for the emergency planning district in which your facility is located.
(c) Changes relevant to emergency planning.	You must provide notice of any changes occurring at your facility that may be relevant to emergency planning.	To the LEPC .....	Within 30 days after the changes have occurred.
(d) Requested information .....	You must provide any information necessary for developing or implementing the local emergency plan if the LEPC requests it.	To the LEPC .....	Promptly. Note: The LEPC may specify a time frame for this information.

**§ 355.21 In what format should the information be submitted?**

EPA does not require any specific format. EPA recommends that you submit the information described in § 355.20 in writing in order to insure appropriate documentation. The SERC or LEPC may request that this information be submitted in a specific format.

**Subpart C—Emergency Release Notification**

**WHO MUST COMPLY**

**§ 355.30 What facilities must comply with the emergency release notification requirements of this subpart?**

You must comply with the emergency release notification requirements in this subpart if both of these two conditions are met:

- (a) You produce, use, or store a hazardous chemical at your facility; and
- (b) You release a reportable quantity (RQ) of any EHS or of a hazardous substance as defined by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA Hazardous Substance) at your facility. Certain releases are exempted from these requirements. Exempted releases are listed in § 355.31.

Note to paragraph (b): In addition to the emergency release notification requirements of this subpart, releases of CERCLA hazardous substances are sub-

ject to the notification requirements under CERCLA. This is explained further in subpart D of this part.

**§ 355.31 What types of releases are exempt from the emergency release notification requirements of this subpart?**

You do not have to provide emergency release notification under this subpart for any of the following six types of releases of EHSs or CERCLA hazardous substances that occur at your facility:

- (a) Any release that results in exposure to persons solely within the boundaries of your facility.
- (b) Any release that is a federally permitted release as defined in section 101(10) of CERCLA.
- (c) Any release of a pesticide product that is exempt from reporting under section 103(e) of CERCLA.
- (d) Any release that does not meet the definition of release under section 101(22) of CERCLA and is therefore exempt from CERCLA section 103(a) reporting.
- (e) Any radionuclide release that occurs:
  - (1) Naturally in soil from land holdings such as parks, golf courses, or other large tracts of land.
  - (2) Naturally from land disturbance activities, including farming, construction, and land disturbance incidental to extraction during mining activities, except that which occurs at uranium,